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The Germans have not yet counter-attacked. They confine themselves to using their artillery.

"In Champagne, in the region of Reims, the enemy has not renewed his attempt against the trenches, the scene of the latest engagements here, which are now completely in our hands.

## AUSTRIANS CLAIM SUCCESSES IN ALL ZONES OF WAR

Vienna, June 11 (via London, 5:50 p. m.)—The following official war statement was given out tonight:

"In southeast Galicia and in Bukovina the Teutonic allied armies prosecuted successfully an attack against the Russian forces which are still standing south of the Dniester river. The troops of General Pflanzer's army drove the enemy from positions north of Olynia, near Obertyn and Horodenka and are now advancing toward the Dniester on the left bank of which the Russians are offering resistance. East of Czernowitz at some points where the Russians still are standing on the river Pruth, our troops, after a short engagement, repulsed an enemy attack. Otherwise the situation here is unchanged.

"In the Italian war theater, the day before yesterday, all the Italian attacks on all fronts were repulsed. A renewed attack against part of the bridgeheads at Gorizia collapsed under the fire of the Dalmatian landwehr. An enemy attack north of Ronchi also was unsuccessful. An artillery combat on the Isonzo front is proceeding.

"On the Carinthian frontier yesterday afternoon a strong hostile attack against Pichkof and a minor attack near Wolay-lake were repulsed.

## MUST HAVE SOMETHING TO GAIN BY FIGHTING

Athens, June 11 (via London, 3:37 p. m.)—Premier Gounaris last night delivered to a large assembly his first speech since he assumed office. The premier explained the difference between his policy and that of his predecessor, M. Venizelos. He stated it was his duty to have Greece enter the war without determining thoroughly the conditions under which she took up arms. His own policy, M. Gounaris said, was to demand guarantees which would insure the integrity of the kingdom and a successful outcome of its participation in the war. In this respect, the premier continued, the government was accused of being under the influence of the German viewpoint. He explained that his purpose was not to expose Greece to the perils of war unless her interests required.

## FOR SATURDAY

We expect a large variety of California berries.

NATIVE STRAWBERRIES.  
GOOSEBERRIES.  
CHERRIES.  
ORANGES.  
BANANAS.  
GRAPEFRUIT.

New Potatoes, String Beans, Lettuce, Radishes, Young Onions, Tomatoes, Cucumbers, Beets, Turnips, Cabbage, Summer Squash, Cauliflower, Asparagus.

We have a splendid Tomato Ketchup at 2 bottles for 25c. Try a can of Real Boston Brown Bread. You will call for more.

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# ROOSEVELT NOW IN ACCORD WITH THE PRESIDENT

Pledges Full Support of the Administration's Efforts to Safeguard Lives and Interests of Americans, He Says.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE) Washington, June 11.—Pleading President Wilson for his stand in the disagreement with Secretary Bryan over the issue between the United States and Germany, Col. Theodore Roosevelt, in a signed statement received here tonight, pledged his support to the president in all steps he may take to uphold the honor and the interests of the United States.

"According to Mr. Bryan's statement," Colonel Roosevelt says, "he has left the cabinet because President Wilson regards the matters at issue with Germany, refuses to follow the precedent set in the thirty all-inclusive arbitration commission treaties recently negotiated and declines to suspend action for a year while a neutral commission investigates the admitted murder of American men, women and children on the high seas, and further declines to forbid American citizens to travel on neutral ships in accordance with the conditions granted to us by Germany herself by solemn treaty.

"For once I heartily applaud the decision of the president, and in common with all other Americans who are loyal to the tradition handed down by the men who served under Washington, and by the others who followed Grant and Lee in the days of Lincoln, I pledge my heartiest support to all the steps to uphold the honor and the interests of this great republic which are being taken by the president in the maintenance of democratic liberty and of a wise spirit of humanity among all the nations of mankind."

Colonel Roosevelt was told of Secretary Bryan's resignation late Thursday, when several members of the Louisiana conservation commission joined the Parker-Roosevelt party at Battleground. On receiving a bundle of newspapers, the first he had seen in several days, Colonel Roosevelt inquired:

"The war broken off? Had I better return immediately?"

He made no comment on the resignation of Mr. Bryan other than his written statement which he prepared today.

## GREAT BRITAIN PAYS COTTON SHIPPER'S CLAIM

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE) Washington, June 11.—Settlement of the first of a large number of claims filed against Great Britain by American cotton shippers whose cargoes have been seized was announced here tonight by the British embassy.

"The British embassy is informed by cable from London that payment on account has been made to a representative of Messrs. L. Wolff & Co. in respect of their shipments of cotton in the steamships Diodora and Pionia at the rate of ten cents per pound, the total sum paid being upwards of \$50,000. No other claims have yet been perfected by the production of documents showing the title to the cargoes.

"The British government has already announced that they have from the first been willing and anxious to effect an immediate settlement of claims in respect to those cargoes in production in London of the documents showing ownership and that all the shippers interested have been so notified.

## WATCH ATTACK BY BIRDMEN ON THREE TRAWLERS

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE) New York, June 11.—An attack on three British trawlers in the North Sea and the flight of two Zeppelins that later dropped bombs on the British coast near Ramsgate, were described by officers and passengers of the Holland-American line steamship Nieuw Amsterdam, which arrived here today, from Rotterdam.

The Nieuw Amsterdam left Rotterdam for New York May 29. On the same day, officers and passengers said, they met three British steam trawlers. Soon afterward, there appeared from the direction of Ostend three German biplanes. The trawlers zig-zagging about proved hard marks for the flyers, ten bombs being dropped in all, none of which took effect. One of the trawlers took a position close to the bows of the Nieuw Amsterdam until the German flyers gave up their attempt and headed back toward the coast.

The Nieuw Amsterdam, while in the Downs, was stopped by a British converted cruiser and held for four and one-half days. While the cargo was being examined, British officers removed five of the ship's passengers, the men being of German or Austrian birth, and sent them to detention camps.

On the night of June 2, while the steamer was lying in the Downs, passengers witnessed the passage overhead of two Zeppelins. They were moving toward Ramsgate at a high rate of speed. Soon after, there came a series of explosions, which were heavy explosions. It was later reported that the explosions were from Zeppelin bombs dropped near Ramsgate.

## WILL PROCEED AGAINST PRINZ EITEL DESERTERS

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE) Washington, June 11.—Debarment of justice by the United States means of proceeding against Lieutenant Brauer and several sailors reported missing from the interned German auxiliary cruiser Prinz Eitel Friedrich at Norfolk, if they can be located in the United States. Prosecution under the immigration laws, it was added, would be the most effective way of dealing with the fugitives.

# UNCLE SAM MAY WAIT SEVERAL WEEKS IN MEXICO

Ample Time to Be Given Warring Chiefs "to Accommodate Their Differences" Before Further Action Is Taken

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE) Washington, June 11.—Several weeks probably will be allowed to pass before the United States takes any further step in the development of its policy toward Mexico as announced by President Wilson in his recent statement warning the factional leaders "to accommodate their differences" and restore peace.

Meantime replies from Carranza and Villa will be awaited; the government will watch with interest the efforts of the belligerent factions to settle their differences on the battlefield and the American Red Cross will go ahead with its work of relieving starving noncombatants. It is regarded as probable that the next action by the United States will not be taken until a permanent successor to Mr. Bryan as secretary of state has been named.

Consular Agent Carothers advised the state department today that he had telegraphed General Villa in behalf of George Marx and S. Franklin, believed to be American citizens who are under death sentence for alleged circulation of counterfeit money. Mr. Carothers said he would leave his post for Chihuahua to take up the case directly with the Villa authorities. He has been instructed by the state department to insist that no summary measures be taken against the two men.

Additional reports of distressing conditions in various parts of Mexico were received during the day at the state department and Red Cross headquarters here. Urgent need of food among the natives of La Paz, Lower California, and vicinity, was reported. In the state of Tamaulipas dispatches said, the food condition was extremely critical, the natives being practically without any means of subsistence.

A message from Durango said that unless additional supplies were received there soon the people would be compelled to live on green maize during August and September.

## TELLS TROUBLES EXPERIENCED IN SECURING ARMS

(Associated Press Correspondence.) London, May 28.—Some details of the shortage in the supply of war munitions are given in a statement by Maj. Gen. Desmond O'Callaghan, who has been engaged in engineering work for the war office since the beginning of hostilities.

"Though the general aspect of shortage of munitions is within the grasp of the man in the street, the separate difficulties of supply which combine to bring about that shortage are not generally so well understood. Setting aside guns and rifles and confining the survey strictly to the supply of ammunition, small arm or rifle and machine-gun cartridges come first for consideration. In the manufacture of this class of ammunition machinery plays a considerable part, and a large amount of skilled labor is not required. There are many sources which can be drawn upon for its supply, and a shortage of small-arm ammunition is therefore not greatly to be feared.

"Next come shells for guns and howitzers. These have to be cast or forged, the preparation of the steel and its subsequent treatment demanding skilled labor of a high order and processes that cannot be hurried. And again, the casting of shells requires a large number of factories and foundries that can undertake such work is limited.

Construction of Shells.

"Each shell is furnished with a long fuse and fused in delicate pieces of mechanism which can only be produced in factories specially equipped for this work. Contracts for these cannot be put out to firms which have recently so readily taken up the making of spare parts for motors, aeroplanes and warship equipment. The factories and foundries that can undertake such work is limited.

"As to the delay in actual manufacture, it is harder to speak. In a country where universal service is the law, this cause of shortage presents itself in a very acute form. It is difficult to picture a German workman sitting with folded arms in front of a motionless machine at the bidding of his trade union. Being under martial law, he would either be shot in the factory yard or sent to the forefront of the battle. We have not such hold over our workmen, and until they are fighting for our very existence and that their spathy is endangering their skins, it is difficult to see that we shall not have overcome this risk of the shortage of ammunition."

## GERMAN OFFICER NOT COMMANDER OF EITEL

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE) Paris, June 11 (5:30 p. m.)—A dispatch received tonight by the Havas News Agency from London says it has been learned that the man arrested there and at first described as the commander of the German converted cruiser Prinz Eitel Friedrich, is not in fact her commander, but is either some other officer of the cruiser or the ship's doctor.

The man was 33 when the Prinz Eitel stopped at Buenos Aires before going to Newport News. He was left in a hospital at Buenos Aires, and when he had regained his health endeavored to reach Europe on an Italian steamship. His nationality was discovered and he was interned at Gibraltar, where he now is.

# LONDON EDITORS CATCH POINT IN AMERICAN NOTE

While Remarkably Courteous, It Insists That There Shall Be No Recurrence of Submarine Attacks.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE) London, June 12 (12:50 a. m.)—The London morning newspapers in their editorial on the latest American note to Germany, while remarking on its extreme courtesy, combined with its firmness, all seize upon its essential point that there can be no further negotiations until assurances are forthcoming that American lives and American ships will be safeguarded.

Notice is taken by the newspapers of the full opportunity that is given Germany, as some of them express it, "to save her face" and some measure of surprise is expressed why Mr. Bryan should have considered it necessary to resign as secretary of state, after having signed the first note.

Surprise at Bryan's Action.

The Daily Telegraph says: "The spirit of the second note is exactly that of the first and it leaves us to wonder even more than we did before, why Mr. Bryan thought it necessary to resign. There is nothing in the note that is most far from what could be construed into a challenge or ultimatum. The tone throughout is not only diplomatic but friendly. Phrases are those of appeal and warning, rather than of stern denunciation."

"It has been content with anything less than the assurances demanded would hardly have been consistent with the self-respect of the American nation. We are certain that a great majority of the Americans will give wholehearted support to their president in this dignified position he now has assumed."

Gives Germany Every Chance.

"The note gives Germany every opportunity of saving her face, if she so desires," says the Daily Chronicle, in its editorial. "It not only is phrased in most friendly terms, but, by inviting the submission of further evidence concerning the Lusitania and the resumption of other negotiations through an American intermediary, opens a vista for negotiations which might keep the diplomats of Berlin and Washington employed until the war is ended, only that the president insists that the submarine outrages must stop during the negotiations, and it is this point that gives significance to the whole."

"Obviously, without it, the note would be nothing but an abdication on the part of the United States."

Wrong Things Must Cease.

"We do not question the sincerity of Mr. Bryan's attitude in the cause of arbitration, but it is strange that he fails to see what disservices he does to arbitration by accepting and preaching a travesty of it. Between nations, as between individuals, the first condition of arbitration is that wrong doing shall cease in the interim; otherwise, arbitration simply means license to the wrong doer to continue wrongdoings as long as he can make arbitration last, which, where time is important, will be all he wants. To accept such doctrine as Mr. Bryan apparently does, is simply to put a premium on wrong-doing and a very heavy discount on arbitration."

## GOVERNMENT NOT SATISFIED WITH COURT OPINION

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE) Washington, June 11.—(Retraction of the government's contention that the Underwood tariff act granting a 5 per cent discount to goods imported in American ships nullified itself, set forth in a brief filed in the supreme court today by Solicitor General Davis, seeking a review of cases under the action recently decided against the government by the customs court.

The government argues that the section is ineffective because its proviso—that nothing in it shall be construed to abrogate treaties with foreign nations—requires the United States if it grants the 5 per cent discount to importers, American nations to give similar treatment to goods brought in by ships of all countries with which it has "favored nations" treaties. The object of congress, Mr. Davis urges, was to prefer American ships over vessels of foreign register, and since this is obstructed by the treaty provisions, the sections become void.

The customs court held the law valid and decided that the same discount applied to goods as to those of the United States. The decision finally is held up, the result will be an almost general 5 per cent reduction in tariff rates and the refunding of millions of dollars already collected in duties.

## GERMANS SAY REPRISALS CAUSED CHANGE OF POLICY

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE) Amsterdam, June 11 (via London, 3:45 p. m.)—The German press expresses great satisfaction at the announcement of A. J. Balfour, first lord of the British admiralty, that hereafter prisoners taken from German submarines by the British would be accorded the same treatment as other prisoners of war. The Cologne Gazette says Great Britain abandoned her policy of separate treatment, if the submarine prisoners only because it recoiled on that country. The Lokal Anzeiger and other Berlin newspapers take a similar view, asserting that German reprisals achieved their intended effect.

Quiet Follows Lynching.

Marion, Ill., June 11.—Quiet prevailed in this county today following the riotous scenes of yesterday and last night, when a man accused of murder was taken from jail at Johnston City and hanged, and when several business houses and dwellings at White Ash, occupied by members of the foreign colony, were burned.

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WEAR A GENUINE TAILOR MADE SUIT FOR \$16.50

ALL OUR \$25.00 AND \$22.50 SUITS FOR

**\$16.50**

All work on these suits will be done in Albuquerque. All trimmings and workmanship will be the same as on our regular priced goods. Quality of goods, workmanship and fit are fully guaranteed. We have a large stock for you to select from. This is your chance to get a genuine tailor-made suit at a nominal figure. This sale is for thirty days only.

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DON'T WAIT—GET IT NOW!

# ITALIANS FULLY ESTABLISHED IN STRONG POSITION

Important Center Near Gorizia Is Occupied; Attempted Austrian Attacks Are Vigorously Repulsed.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE) Rome, June 11 via Paris, June 12, 3:25 a. m.)—An official statement made at main headquarters of the Italian army under date of June 11, and given out here tonight, says that the Italians are now solidly established in the Austrian city of Gradisca, which it is stated, has been held by the Italian advance troops for some days. The full statement, which is signed by Lieutenant General Count Cadorna, chief of staff of the Italian army follows:

"Some progress was made today at different points along the front. A reconnaissance party beyond Monte Nero, found in the gorges recently explored by our fire, the wreckage of machine guns abandoned by the enemy and the bodies of forty Austrians.

"Enemy force comprising six battalions, coming from Plezzo (in Austria), thirty-nine miles west of Gorizia, attempted, according to statements made by prisoners, to attack our troops in the region of Monte Nero in the rear. The attempt was met with energetic resistance and rapid maneuvering of the Bersaglieri and Alpine troops.

"We are now solidly established in the city of Gradisca, which has been held by our advance troops for some days."

Four hundred horses were returned to the stockade after a spectacular roundup extending through the streets of Alton, Benbow City and River. More than a score of horses were killed by trains during the night and about an equal number died as the result of eating green corn and wheat in the fields. More than a thousand horses are still at large.

## MRS. HARRIMAN WINS SUIT WITH WALKER

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE) New York, June 11.—Judge Find in the federal district court here today dismissed the suit of Henry Melville Walker against Mrs. Edward H. Harriman, widow of the financier, to recover commissions aggregating \$500,000, which he claimed were due him for negotiating a deal in London in 1904 for the sale of \$2,400,000 par value, of the bonds of the Portland, Nahalem and Tillamook railroad, to the state of Oregon. The suit originally was brought against E. H. Harriman in 1908. Walker claimed that Mr. Harriman had used control of the road and delivered it to the Southern Pacific.

## INVENTOR OF SPENCERIAN PENMANSHIP DIES

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE) Sanbury, Pa., June 11.—Lieut. Logan P. Spencer, 75 years old, one of the originators of the Spencerian penmanship book used in schools all over the country, and a civil war veteran, died here today after a long illness of a complication of diseases.

## FOURTH AT SUMMER WHITE HOUSE

Washington, June 11.—President Wilson expects to spend the Fourth of July at the summer White House at Cornish, N. H. It will be his first vacation since the foreign situation became acute. Members of his family plan to go to Cornish about June 25.

## SATURDAY'S SPECIALS

5 packages Argo Starch	25c
7 bars Magic Washer Soap	25c
5 Dill Pickles	10c
3 cans Libby Baked Beans	25c
2 bottles large Olives	45c
3 Fly Swatters	25c
Large can Kipperd Herring	30c
8 pounds New Potatoes	25c
Lamb's Tongue in cans, delicious for lunches	20c
6 cans Campbell Soups	45c
6 pint cans Ripe Olives	\$1.30
Large Navel Oranges, dozen	30c

## FRESH FRUITS

Bananas, dozen	15c
Apricots, pound	15c
All Berries, 3 boxes	25c
Florida Grapefruit, large size	2 for 25c
Native Cherries, pound	10c
California Cherries, pound	25c
Tomatoes, pound	15c

## BAKERY DEPARTMENT

Chocolate Potato Cakes, Angel Foods, Moca Cakes, Layer Cakes, French Pastry, Chocolate Marshmallow Rolls, Whipped Cream Puffs, Fresh bread and hot rolls every day at 11 o'clock.

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"GOOD THINGS TO EAT" PHONES 31 AND 32